

Definition: Correlations means the relationship with the Date the Permit was granted and pulled by the contractor or owner for execution of the plan.

Terms	Definitions
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A

Annual Fees	A yearly fee charged by credit grantors.
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Annual Percentage Rate	The cost of credit at a yearly rate.
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Applicant	A person applying for privileges, employment or some other benefit.
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Asset	Any thing you own that has value or use.
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Authorized Account User	The person authorized by the contractually responsible party to use the account.
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B

Bankruptcy	A proceeding in U.S. Federal Court that may legally release a person from repaying debts owed. The law contains several chapters which relate to different methods of relief: Chapter 7 - Straight Bankruptcy (total liquidation of assets) Chapter 11 - Business Reorganizations Chapter 12 - Farm Debt Bankruptcy Chapter 13 - Wage Earner Repayment Plan
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Bankruptcy Discharged	A court order terminating bankruptcy proceedings on old debts.
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Bankruptcy Dismissed	A court order that denied a bankruptcy petition making the debtor still liable for all debts.
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Bond	A financial pledge issued by an insurance company to cover legal requirements as stated by the Local government for the license of the contractor.
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Budget	A financial plan for saving and spending money.
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C

Charge Off	Accounting term to indicate that the creditor does not expect to collect
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the balance owed on an account.

Collection Account	An account which has been transferred from a routine debt to a Collection Department of the creditor's firm or to a separate professional debt collecting firm.
Collateral	Property acceptable as security for a loan or other obligation.
Consumer	Person who uses and/or buys goods and services.
Credit	A trust or a promise to pay later for goods or services purchased today.
Credit Card	A rectangular piece of plastic used instead of cash or checks authorizing payment for goods and services.
Credit Grantor	Person or business furnishing consumer goods and/or services on credit.
Credit History	Record of how a consumer has paid credit accounts in the past, used as a guide to determine whether the consumer is likely to pay accounts on time in the future.
Credit Limit	The maximum amount of money, which can be used or borrowed.
Credit Report	A record or file to a prospective lender or employer on the credit standing of a prospective borrower, used to help determine credit worthiness.
Credit Reporting Agency	A company, which gathers, files and sells information to creditors and/or employers to facilitate their decisions to extend credit or to hire.

E

Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA)	A federal law that requires lenders and other creditors to make credit equally available without discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, or receipt of income from public assistance programs.
Equifax	One of the three major credit-reporting agencies, headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

Experian One of the three major credit-reporting agencies, formerly known as TRW.

F

Fair Credit Reporting Act A federal law, established in 1971, and revised in 1997, which enables consumers to learn what information Credit Reporting Agencies have on file about them, and to dispute inaccurate data in the file. It also establishes specific permissible purposes for which credit reports may be requested, and places time limits on how long adverse information may be reported.

FICO®

Developed by Fair, Isaac is a number between 300 and 850 that lenders use to determine your credit rating. A FICO® score is a snapshot of your credit rating at a particular point in time

G

Garnishment Legal process whereby a creditor has obtained judgment on a debt may obtain full or partial payment by seizure of a portion of a debtor's assets (wages, bank account, etc.).

Grace Period The period allowed avoiding any finance charges by paying off the balance in full before the due date.

H

Home Equity Loan A loan based on the difference of the amount of equity paid on a home, and the home's current market value.

I

Installment Loan A credit account in which the amount of the payment and the number of payments are predetermined or fixed.

Interest The cost of borrowing or lending money, usually a percentage of the amount borrowed or loaned.

J

Judgment The official court decision of an action or suit. This public record may be listed on a credit report in matters of money and debts owed.

L

Lien A legal hold or claim of one person on the property of another as security for a debt or charge. The right given by law to satisfy debt. (A lien must be paid and released).

M

Mortgage A lien or claim against real property given by the buyer to the lender as security for money borrowed.
1st Mortgage-Also known as the "primary" mortgage-has priority over the claims of subsequent lenders for the same property.
2nd Mortgage-Also known as the "secondary" mortgage-is a loan secured by mortgage or trust deed, which lien is "junior" to another mortgage or trust.

N

Notice of Completion The Building inspector to file a Notice of Completion (NOC) granted a legal filling at the County or City office of Records or Official Registrar that a project has been completed and permission.

P

Permissible Purposes As defined in section 604 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, only the named reasons for requesting a credit report are deemed "permissible". Requests not meeting these criteria must be denied.

Permit Permission granted by the County or City government with respect to construction depending on blueprints filled and granted.

Personal Line of Credit The maximum amount one can owe at any time, based on income, debt and credit history.

Personal Loan A loan based on a consumer's income, debt and credit history.

Principal The outstanding balance of a loan, exclusive of interest and other charges.

Public Record Information obtained by the Credit Reporting Agency from court records, such as liens, bankruptcy filings and judgments. Public records are open to any person who requests them.

R

Repossession Forced, or voluntary surrender of merchandise as a result of the customer's failure to pay as promised. There are several types and descriptions of repossession actions.

Revolving Account An account, which requires at least a specified minimum payment, each month plus a service charge on the balance. As the balance declines, the amount of the service charge, or interest, also declines.

S

Secured Credit Card

A credit card secured by a savings account that has been established in advance by the borrower. The amount in the account usually determines the limit on the credit card. These accounts present no real risk factor for creditors and are therefore much easier to obtain.

Smart Card

An electronic prepaid cash card, usually sold at banks and exchanged at face value.

T

Trans Union

One of the three major Credit Reporting Agencies.